

"The Other Lady."

Some good people see a serious blow to the British Labor party in the defeat of its candidate at Ashton-under-Lyme. Perhaps the true explanation of the Coalition holding a seat in an industrial town is "cherchez la femme."

The lady in the case is Lady de Frece, which tells nothing to those who know neither the new M.P. nor his wife. But who has not heard of Vesta Tilley of "the alls"? Lady de Frece is "Vesta Tilley." The grave Morning Post, recording of her advent to help her candidate, said she "chattered merrily" with the men and women round the town. Anybody who has seen Vesta Tilley at work knows that she would chat merrily—and be a perfect lady all the time. Her fortune was not in her face, the it was all that a face should be. Neither was it in anything else of her very own that you could see. It was in her infectious-gay masculine impersonations. Hear her sing a song like that of the Eton boys, whose chorus would up:

"Aunt has given me fifty bob
For showing her round the town"
and you don't wonder that she could get votes—chattering merrily for the coalition.

Tho it may not be said that Sir Walter de Frece will be the member for Vesta Tilley, the Ashton election has shown afresh that the women politicians are coming on apace. Sir Max Aitken, a Canadian, ceased to be M.P. for Ashton on becoming Lord Beaverbrook. Sir Albert Stanley, an American, resigned the seat to become a peer. Lady Beaverbrook lent a hand to Sir Walter and Lady de Frece. And Lady Marshall, wife of the Liberal candidate, also electrified. Perhaps Lady Marshall had too much to do with the miners and weavers between Manchester and Stalybridge. It is not recorded that she chattered merrily with the people round the town. But she introduced herself apologetically by saying that she could not claim to be a peeress of Canadian or American origin, or to have been long before the public, "like the other lady"—meaning Vesta Tilley.

Turning from the other lady to other figures on the ground vote the Coalition, which had a majority of 2928 fourteen months ago, is now in a minority of 2974. After all, Labor polled 8327 against the merry chat of the other lady. The Coalition may feel that, all things considered, it was a scanty triumph Vesta won.

When Daughters Disagree.

A Daughter of the Empire called the Daughters of Canada a menace. The Daughters of Canada answer in a letter, "if it doesn't turn the other cheek, is a sufficiently soft answer, and ought to mitigate unnecessary wrath. Our sisters differ in their points of view. The Imperial Daughters, climbing a high mountain, say "Empire First." The other daughters think first of home and native land—and it is a pretty good home and a very big land, and a mighty long future. There can be nothing menacing in devotion to the shrine which, for Canadians, is what Scotland is to the Scotch, and France to the French.

Of all the lands in east and west, I love my native land the best, I seek her good, her glory, I honor every nation's name, Respect their glory and their fame, But I love the land that bore me.

There is no need for daughters to disagree.

The Farmers' Bit.

The Saskatchewan farmers have taken the provincial bit between their teeth. Counseled by Secretary Muselman to stick to the federal field, the Grain Growers' convention almost unanimously demanded a provincial platform to be submitted to the locals. This cannot be because they hear the rustle of the provincial hay. Four-fifths of the Saskatchewan legislators are farmers. For ten years the government has been a farmers' administration, virtually taking the time from the Grain Growers' conventions. Apparently the government and its friends have agreed to keep out of the federal field, in the hope that they would be left alone in the local pasture.

The farmers rejected the advice of their secretary on the provincial issue, and have shown dislike for his counsel on the federal adventure. Mr. Muselman is against a class movement conducted in a class spirit. He urged that a farmers' party must send non-farmers to parliament—even including lawyers. If that advice were tendered a U.F.O. convention, would it be kindly received, as a principle? Is it statesmanship to say, "We won't have any class legislation, but we will only have class legislators"? After all, government is a complex business, and the state is a complex organism.

A LEAP YEAR PROPOSAL



POLITICAL NEWS

Because old-line party politicians were a bad class, it is scarcely statesmanship to regard other sections of the community as of no class at all. "Stand aside and let us legislate for you" was the attitude of the landed aristocracy in England before 1885. The premiership of agriculture in an agricultural province is unquestioned and should be unquestionable in politics. But it may feel its strength too keenly, and jump out of the harness.

The Lansing Resignation.

No matter what statement may be given out by the state department at Washington the public will hazard its own surmise respecting the resignation of Hon. Robert Lansing as secretary of state. It follows hard upon the heels of Mr. Lane's resignation as secretary of the interior, and not so far behind the resignation of President Wilson's son-in-law, Mr. McAdoo, as secretary of the treasury. What induced the McAdoo resignation may never be known. The ostensible reason was the meagreness of his official salary, and a similar reason was given to account for the resignation of Mr. Lane. There is every reason to believe, however, that Mr. Lane resigned because for months he was denied access to the president.

Mr. Lansing was a bureaucrat rather than a politician. When Bryan resigned over the second Lusitania note, Lansing then consul of the state department, was made secretary of state. This was construed to mean that Mr. Wilson intended thereafter to be his own foreign minister. That construction was more than justified when he insisted on going in person to the peace conference, where Mr. Lansing's position as the American minister of foreign affairs became almost ridiculous.

Of late Mr. Wilson has earned the reputation of being erratic. He has been guarded and secluded during his illness in a way that was bound to breed gossip, and interfere with the orderly transaction of public business. The American cabinet ministers are responsible, not to congress, but to the president, and can do nothing except in his name and by his authority. When he is unable to confer with or direct them their position becomes almost intolerable.

Mr. Wilson's attitude on the peace treaty of late has been almost beyond understanding. Even his most faithful friends among the Democratic senators are in revolt. In the house of representatives the Democratic majority no longer follows the lead of the president.

RAISE TEACHERS' PAY

Angoston, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—The board of education found it necessary to boost the salaries of their teaching staff in order to keep them. The staff at the collegiate institute were given a flat increase of \$400 per year. The minimum salary of the women teachers in the public schools was increased from \$200 to \$250 with an annual increase of \$100 and the minimum salary of the men teachers from \$100 to \$125. A twenty-five per cent. increase on 1919 salaries will be given to all. The salary of Principal E. O. Slinger of the collegiate institute was increased from \$2500 to \$2900.

Bellefleur.—(Special.)—Douglas McIntosh of Vankleek Hill, 30 years of age, a traveler for the Superior Barn Equipment Company of Fergus, whilst on a business trip here, was a victim of pneumonia and died at the hospital yesterday.

DENIES BEING BRIBED

E. C. Davies, on Stand in Permanent Loan Suit, Says Money Fully Earned.

The trial of the suit of G. T. Clark, liquidator of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, and Kathleen A. Hancock, formerly a shareholder of the company, against E. C. Davies, J. S. Deacon, John Dunn, Thomas Crawford, William J. Galbraith and Mary H. E. Lyle, executors of the will of Rev. Dr. Galbraith, for the return of \$30,000 alleged to have been paid them as a bribe to bring about the sale of the Provincial Loan, of which they were the directors, to the Dominion Permanent in 1902, opened yesterday afternoon in the non-jury assizes before Mr. Justice Lennox.

E. C. Davies was the only witness examined. He acknowledged receiving the money, and denied that it was a bribe. Of the \$30,000 he had given Crawford \$8000, Dunn \$3000, Deacon and Galbraith each \$1800, \$1000 to the auditor and kept \$17,000 for himself. He said he had worked for the money and had nothing to conceal.

Further hearing of evidence was adjourned till March.

FELL DOWN ELEVATOR

Christie-Brown Employee Instantly Killed by Fall Down Shaft.

Andrew Fleming, aged 64, of 13 Fernham avenue, was killed yesterday afternoon when he fell down an elevator in the Christie-Brown plant at 297 East King street. Fleming was working on the third floor when he attempted to pull the rope to bring the elevator from the top floor. In some way, he lost his balance and fell to the basement, fracturing his skull. His dead body was found by William Findlay, who called the police. The body was removed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held.

Not in Magistrate's Discretion

To Limit Income Tax Fines

Decision was given yesterday afternoon by Mr. Justice Latchford in the test case submitted by Magistrate Kingsford of fines imposed in three cases for failure to make income tax returns to the Dominion government. His lordship holds that no discretion was left to the magistrate to limit the number of days for which the penalty was to be imposed, or to reduce the amount of the penalty below \$100 per day for each day's default.

Magistrate Kingsford had fined the Thompson Manufacturing Co. \$100 for failure to make income returns for 1918. Mrs. W. A. and H. E. Silk \$200 each for failure to make returns for 1917-18. In each case the default was for six days.

Hereafter the fine will be \$100 per day for each day's default, the limit of the fine to be \$600.

Frederickton—Sir Howard Douglas

Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire at their annual meeting, unanimously commended the use of the late edition of Myers' General History in the public schools and passed a resolution urging upon the national executive to act in the matter.

THE GIRL WHO SMILED THRU

BY MARION RUBINMAN.

ROSES.

CHAPTER 6.

"Are you going over to the Gay-nors' dance?" Clara asked, coming into the kitchen of the Fairbanks house early in the afternoon. Alice turned from the stove, where she was stirring a kettle of boiling fruit. The house was flooded with the sticky, sweet odor and Alice's face was scarlet from the heat and the steam, and her hair, clinging in damp little tendrils to her forehead.

"It's Friday, isn't it?" she asked. "No, I don't think I can go, Clara. Mother hasn't been so well."

"Not a relapse?" Clara asked in alarm. She always resented vaguely the fate that tied her young friend down to the wearing routine of housework, gardening and nursing.

"No," Alice answered, "at least not a bad one. You see she had word from her sister Laura that she was awfully sick, and of course, the news upset her."

"I didn't know you had an aunt," Clara commented. "She felt cross because Alice was going to miss an evening's pleasure."

"I hardly knew it myself," Alice answered cheerfully. "I never saw her, and mother hasn't for almost 20 years. She married a rich man and moved away."

"Oh, if she has money," Clara began frankly. "She hasn't," Alice said with a laugh. "She lost it some time ago. She has a daughter, but I've never seen her either."

"Just the same, you didn't have to miss the dance," Clara commented when she went. "You don't look a bit sorry, either. I don't see how you keep so happy in the face of everything."

"Happy! Why shouldn't I be? It's June—and look at the roses!"

"Happy! How could she help but be so?" David was coming to see her this evening. She was going to put on the freshly laundered blue gingham, the one he had admired. She thought of wishing her hair too—it was always such a pretty color when she dried it in the sun.

"But it falls around your face so, you'd better leave it as it is. I wish you'd put on a hair net," her mother said. So Alice, with her good-natured laugh, turned back to her work. The strawberry preserves were given an antiseptic coating of paraffin and labeled and set in a row on the kitchen table right after supper. Then Alice flew to make a hurried toilet before—

David came up the steps before she was ready, and sat talking with her mother. It was dark when she ran down, conscious of her prettiness, and suddenly as a young girl, when she held out her hand—

They pulled their chairs out on the grass, the moon came out, and presently Mrs. Fairbanks excused herself and went indoors, with Alice to assist her to her room, and to help put her to bed. But soon Alice was back again, with the full glory of the moon shining down on her, and the wall of roses that covered the porch as a background for her.

"I'm moving out here to live next week," David said, and of her mother's ill health. David talked a little of his mother, who had died some years before, and his voice grew gentle. And Alice's voice grew gentle and sympathetic, too, as she answered him.

And the inevitable magic of the moon grew more and more powerful. And the odor of the roses stole out thru the night, like incense thru some marvelous cathedral.

"They smell so sweet, you—you can hardly bear it," Alice said with a little stammer after a short silence.

David looked at her. The most critical person could not find a flaw tonight. She had dressed carefully, and the moon never shows defects. "You are all blue and silver, Alice," said David.

He had never called her Alice before, and to every girl there comes that sudden thrill when the man she is falling in love with uses the sweet familiarity of her given name for the first time. Alice felt her heart pound rapidly.

And the magic of the moon grew even more powerful. Alice felt she should move away, or say something, but to break the spell would be a sacrifice.

Suddenly David put out his hand and covered hers as it lay on the arm of her chair. Instinctively she started to draw it away, her cheeks flooded with color. But she let it stay, trembling a little.

Then she jumped up. "Don't, please don't!" she managed him alone in the moonlight and the sweet smooch—

Monday—The Happy Lady.

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA

SAVE, Because— Unless you master money it will master you.

WORLD'S DAILY BRAIN TEST

By Sam Loyd.

8 Minutes to Answer This.

No. 110.

Spell out the names of the little ob-

jects shown in the picture.

ANSWER TO NO. 109.

Gregory gazed garrulous George.

(Copyright, 1919, by Sam Loyd.)

IRON FELL ON HIM.

Thomas Jacob, 125 Bleecker street,

was injured about the left leg yesterday afternoon when a piece of

iron he was working with in Keele Street School fell on him. Jacob was

removed to the Western Hospital.

Cohat—Dr. E. W. Mitchell was ap-

pointed M.O.H. of Cohat by the town

council last night, but it took Mayor

McEachern's casting vote to confirm

him in his position. Dr. J. A. Kane was

the other applicant for the office.

Union Trust Company Limited

Head Office - Toronto

Nineteenth Annual Report

Adopted by the Shareholders, February 13th, 1920

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED:

Your Directors submit herewith the Balance Sheet of the Company as at the close of the financial year ended December 31st, 1919, together with Statement of Profit and Loss Account.

The profits for the year after payment of interest on Guaranteed Funds, costs of management, and all other expenses, amount to \$113,574.04, to which must be added the sum of \$4,065.84, the balance in Profit and Loss Account brought forward from the preceding year, making a total of \$117,639.88, which your Directors have appropriated as follows:

To payment of Quarterly Dividends aggregating.....	\$ 70,000.00
To Contributions to patriotic and other relief funds.....	525.00
To Tax and Registration Fees paid to Dominion and Provincial Governments and Municipalities.....	10,446.04
To Balance carried forward.....	76,068.84
Total.....	\$117,639.88

The values of the securities held by the Company are again set down in the Annual Statement on a sound and conservative basis.

All funds belonging to estates in the Company's hands for administration, and funds entrusted to the Company through its Trusts Savings Department, have been kept separate from all other funds in the Company's business and the investments representing these funds have been carefully made and are in excellent condition.

A continuous audit of the Company's accounts has been maintained throughout the year and the Certificate of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., auditors of the Company, has been appended to the statement.

The Directors have pleasure in recording their appreciation of the efficient and loyal services rendered by the staff at the Head Office and the Branch Office in Winnipeg, and by its representatives in London, England.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Toronto, January 24th, 1920.

HENRY F. GOODERHAM, President.

Balance Sheet, December 31st, 1919

DR.	ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	CR.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT		
Mortgages and other securities on real estate and interest thereon to Dec. 31st, 1919.....	\$821,501.99	Capital Stock, fully paid.....\$1,000,000.00
Municipal Debentures, Bonds and Stocks and interest thereon to Dec. 31st, 1919.....	224,346.67	Reserve Fund.....420,000.00
Loans on Debentures, Bonds and Stocks, and interest thereon to Dec. 31st, 1919.....	19,709.75	Profit and Loss Account.....76,068.84
Real Estate, less Mortgages.....	463,841.40	Dividend No. 56, payable January 2nd, 1920.....17,500.00
Other Assets.....	19,939.64	Items Accrued (not yet paid).....5,723.55
Cash in Banks.....	46,718.18	Reserve for Income Tax.....6,847.20
Total.....	\$1,596,162.63	Other Liabilities.....39,423.24

GUARANTEED AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNT

Mortgages on Real Estate, Victory Bonds, Municipal and other Bonds, and Stocks.....	\$3,900,045.21	Guaranteed Trust and Investment Funds.....\$4,104,088.36
Loans against which interest is held.....	73,650.00	Trust Savings Accounts.....1,174,757.91
Other Assets.....	19,709.75	
Cash on Hand, and in Banks.....	217,727.38	
Total.....	\$5,278,876.27	

ESTATES AND AGENCIES

Real Estate, Mortgages, Stocks, Bonds, Debentures, etc., in the hands of the Company as Executors, Trustees, Agents, etc.....	\$6,530,276.52	Assets of Estates and Agencies in hands of the Company.....\$6,718,996.27
Cash in Banks.....	188,719.75	
Total.....	\$6,718,996.27	

C. D. HENDERSON, Secretary.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

We have audited the books and accounts of The Union Trust Company, Limited, at the Head Office in Toronto and Branch Office in Winnipeg, for the year ended December 31st, 1919, and find that the above statements of Assets and Liabilities and Profit and Loss are in accordance therewith. We have verified the securities and cash balances either by actual inspection or by certificates from the depositories. The Company's investments are carried at market values where such values have been obtainable and the remaining investments and loans are included at values which the Directors consider to be and are shown on the books as belonging to the several trusts, estates and agencies.

We have formed an independent opinion as to the position of the Company and according to the best of our information and the explanations given us, certify that the foregoing statements set forth fairly and truly the state of affairs of the Company. All transactions of the Company that have come within our notice have been within the powers of the Company.

Toronto, January 24th, 1920.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Henry F. Gooderham, President. J. H. McConnell, M.D., Vice-President.

Right Hon. Lord Hindlip. Mark Bredin. George S. May.

W. C. Laidlaw. W. H. Smith. A. P. Taylor.